

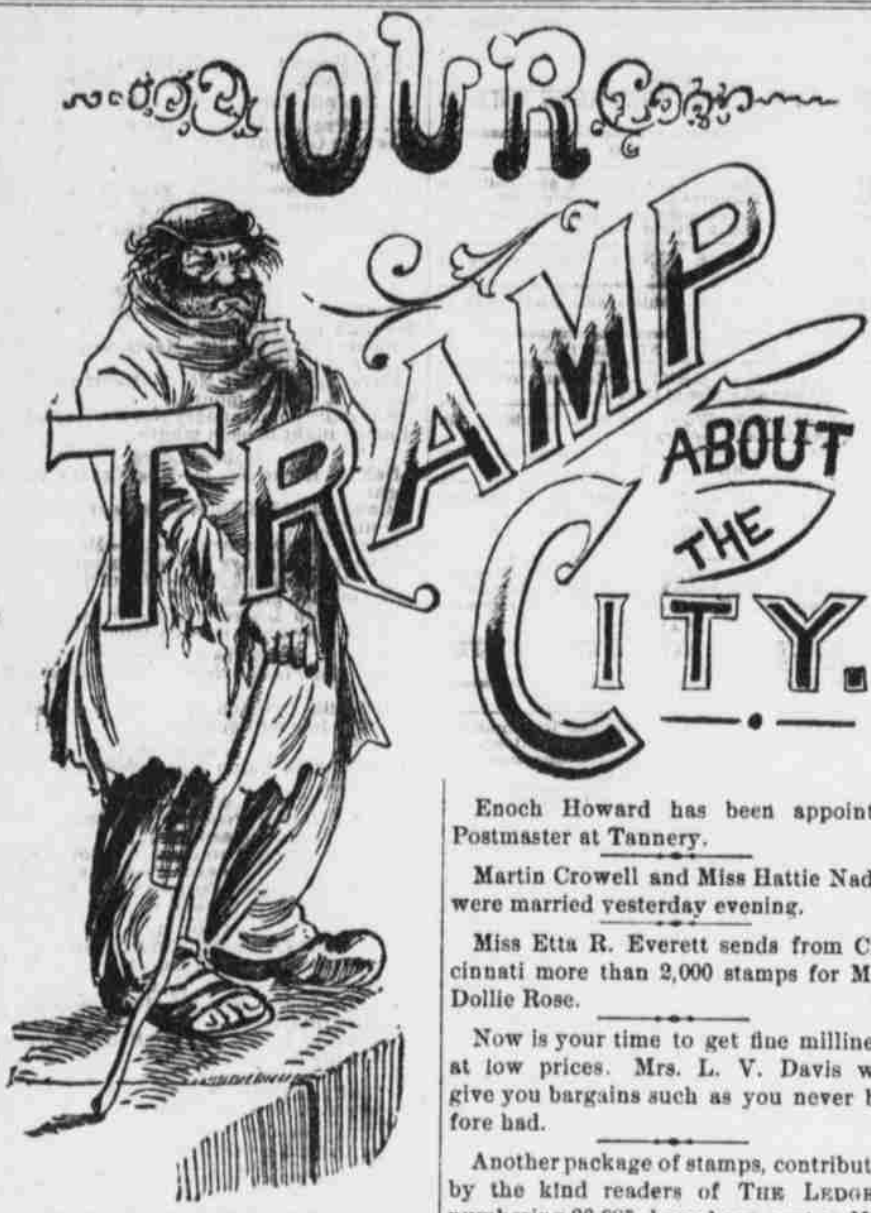
# PUBLIC LEDGER



THIRD YEAR.

MAYSVILLE, KY., THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1894.

ONE CENT.



MAYSVILLE WEATHER.

What We May Expect For the Next Twenty-four Hours.

## THE LEDGER'S WEATHER SIGNALS.

**BLUE**  
White streamer—Fair;  
Blue—Rain or snow;  
With Black ABOVE—Twill warmer grow;  
If Black BENEATH—Colder 'twill be;  
Unless Black's shown—no change we'll see  
The above forecasts are made for a period of thirty-six hours, ending at 8 o'clock to-morrow evening.



## ADVICE TO PREACHERS.

If you've got a sermon, preach it,  
Nor wander off in a tangled maze  
Of old Egyptian idol worship.  
And waste your time on ancient days.  
Plead the people now before you,  
Point their way to holy ground,  
But, in doing it, have mercy—  
Boil it down.

When you read a chapter, read it,  
Not in drowsy sing-song tone;  
Put some vim and pathos in it,  
As though you meant to send it home.  
And if you undertake to comment,  
Don't obscurely "slosh around;"  
Give an explanation plainly—  
Boil it down.

Preach pure religion, undefiled,  
Not science, doctrine or philosophy,  
Give clear ideas in language mild,  
Not "higher criticism" nor theology.  
Preach Gospel truth and do not flatter,  
And if on earth you wish renown,  
To thirty souls pour living water,  
Boil it down.

Your hearers do not like to sit  
So very long at morning prayer,  
With neither wisdom, worth nor wit  
To keep them wakeful there.  
So elp your words and speak with care,  
And if you'd win a heavenly crown,  
O—, at the morning prayer,  
Boil it down.

—The Interior.

## Notice to Republicans.

The Republicans of the various Precincts of Mason county are requested to meet at the Council Chamber in Maysville on Saturday, May 30th, at 1 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of consultation in regard to the manner of choosing delegates to the coming Congressional Convention at Augusta, and such other matters as may be presented. D. P. ORT, Chairman.  
Sam T. Hickman, Secretary.

Strictly pure Baking Powder 35c. per pound, made by Thos. J. Chenoweth.

Chronic constipation is a troublesome and dangerous disorder. The surest and safest remedy is Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

Take your work to the Globe Laundry. They are turning out first-class work. Their bathrooms are also in good condition.

Congressman Paynter has introduced a bill to pay Mrs. E. Taylor \$900 for occupancy of her property by Federal troops during the war.

For a safe and easy investment of your small savings, so they will net you a handsome dividend every year, subscribe for stock in the Seventeenth Series of the Mason County Building and Saving Association. Books now open. Subscriptions received by M. C. Russell, Secretary, R. K. Hoeflich, Treasurer, or any of the Directors.

## IT'S SO IF IT'S IN THE LEDGER.

Dorsey & Dudley, news dealers, dissolved at Flemingsburg. Mr. Dudley retiring.

Frankfort will have some more lights on the subject, as nine additional arc lights have been erected.

The Frank Owens Hardware Company has the contract for the hardware for the new Carter House at Vanceburg.

There is no city in the United States exempt from the dangers of malaria. Ayer's Ague Cure neutralizes all miasmatic poisons.

Mrs. L. V. Davis has a large line of fine Millinery—the best goods that money could buy—which must be sold at the price of ordinary goods.

Our friend A. McCormick of Richmond also sends a copy of THE LEDGER of May 5th, which was advertised for. Moral—If you want anything advertised for it in THE LEDGER.

William Hicks, C. E. Turnipseed, G. H. Turnipseed and Preston Wells are all attending the Goshen Normal School at Goshen, O. The term began Monday and will end July 13th.

Congressman W. C. Lisle of Winchester, who has been ill for a month past, has declined to quit the race to succeed himself, notwithstanding he is too ill to leave his bed to make a canvass.

All members of the Ladies' Aid Society are earnestly requested to be present at their regular meeting tomorrow night. Business of importance. By order of the President. ALICE BOYER, Secretary.

Yesterday about noon a horse strayed away from its stable and got out on Second street, and while a young lady was attempting to cross Market street the horse thought he would cross also, when the two met in a collision, and the young lady was thrown violently to the ground, sustaining nothing more serious than a ruined dress by mud.

## HOWELL BARKLEY DEAD.

Remains Will Leave New York This Morning for Maysville.

A telegram just received announces the death in New York City last night of Howell F. Barkley of this city.

Deceased was eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Barkley.

He was a graduate of Columbia College, New York, and had adopted the profession of Civil Engineering, in which he had already attained high rank.

For the past few years his health had been giving way, and although he had visited Colorado and Cuba in the hopes of relief, no permanent benefits ensued.

A few weeks ago his parents went to New York, and they were with him when the end came.

No announcement can be made as to the funeral.



John W. Boyer is visiting D. R. Purdon at Ripley.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Wells were in Cincinnati yesterday.

H. Dale was registered at the Palace, Cincinnati, yesterday.

Hon. M. C. Alford and Colonel Frank Frazer of Lexington were in the city last night.

C. O. Ammon has returned to his home at Pittsburgh after visiting the family of Joseph Brenner.

Miss Josie Laytham of Mayslick is visiting the family of Judge J. S. Power at Flemingsburg.

Miss Alice Hanford of Covington is the guest of her friend, Miss Bertha Ort of West Second street.

Mr. and Mrs. James H. Hall and daughter, Miss Suzanne, returned last night from the May Festival at Cincinnati.

## HOME MISSION WORK.

"The Ledger" Makes an Appeal For the Christian Ladies.

### Home Missions!

"There's no place like home!"

And right here at our own doors is a field ready for the Godly gleaners.

At the Young Ladies' Prayer-meeting the other afternoon a committee was appointed—one from each of the churches represented—and this committee was directed to solicit subscriptions to provide a suitable place for future meetings and to procure hymn-books for the use of those who attend.

Already a room has been secured for a term of months; but a commodious, permanent place is desired, and to save the good ladies the trouble of making a house-to-house canvass for donations, THE LEDGER volunteers to receive subscriptions for the cause.

Prompt acknowledgment will be made of all sums received, and contributors may rest assured that the funds will be properly used.

Here's a starter:

PUBLIC LEDGER.....\$5 00

The firemen of Lexington will give a benefit ball in the near future.

### K. of P.

Stated meeting of Limestone Lodge No. 38, K. of P., tomorrow evening at 7:30 o'clock. Election of officers and other important business. Full attendance desired.

GEORGE H. MARTIN, C. C.  
John L. Chamberlain, R. R. S.

## WEATHER AND CROPS.

The Present Outlook is Very Far From Promising.

The week opened with a continuance of the favorable conditions which have prevailed during the past month or more. They were terminated Friday by a cold wave of almost unprecedented severity for the season. A considerable decline in temperature was anticipated after the passage Eastward of the great storm, which had been moving over the lakes during the early days of the week, but such severe weather as actually occurred was not expected. On Friday night a drizzling rain set in, which continued throughout Saturday, the temperature falling rapidly at the same time. On Sunday morning it had declined sufficiently to change the rain to snow in the more elevated portions of the state, and reports received indicate that the ground was covered by a depth ranging from two to eight inches in the Eastern and Central sections. In other parts of the state no snow is reported. Temperatures as low as 33° at Harrodsburg were reported, and fortunately the cloudy weather which prevailed prevented the occurrence of frost, which at this time would have proved most disastrous. The minimum temperature at Louisville was 38°, which is the lowest on record there for the season.

As to the effect of those conditions on crops it is as yet difficult to determine, but in all probability the early reports of damage are exaggerated. Undoubtedly much injury has resulted to fruit trees from the breaking of branches over-weighted with snow, and in many places fields of wheat and other grains are so beaten down as to cause doubt as to their coming up again. In the Eastern section of the state, where the snow was heaviest, the stalks are broken in many places, and in such cases the damage will of course be serious. All estimates of injury are at present purely speculative, but it is not believed that any general serious damage has been done. The growth of all crops and the progress of farm work is of course retarded.

Wheat, rye and grasses made excellent progress up to Friday, and while the cool weather has caused a set-back in growth, a few warm days will suffice to bring them to their normal condition again.

There is more complaint this week than last of damage to corn from cutworms. In many places the injury is so great as to necessitate plowing over and replanting. The cool weather favors the propagation of this pest, and farmers are very apprehensive regarding it.

Tobacco appears to have escaped the cold uninjured, and transplanting has been general in the Western and Southern counties. Reports relative to the plants are generally favorable, though in some few sections there is complaint of scarcity and of damage from bugs.

Hemp is reported to be badly beaten down by snow.

Garden truck of all sorts looks very prosperous, and the outlook is for a good yield, though it may be somewhat late.

Colonel W. J. Worthington of Greenup has consented to become a candidate for Congress in this District.

A canvass of the Kentucky churches made by Rev. W. T. Poynter of Frankfort shows a majority of the Southern Ministers in this state to be in favor of union between the Northern and Southern branches of the Methodists.

There is a big tide on in the Kentucky river which, it is estimated by experienced river men, will bring down thousands of logs and will start the large mills at Beattyville, Irvine, Ford, High Bridge and Valley View buzzing again, and will give work to about 800 men, who have been idle for the past month.

In the Bath Circuit Court Thornton Stephens, a young white man, was given eighteen months in the penitentiary for perjury. Stephens seems to have been laboring under the mistaken impression when he was before the Grand Jury that he was excusable for swearing falsely in regard to a game of cards in which he had been engaged, in order to avoid criminalizing himself, as he had "always heard that a man couldn't be compelled to indict himself."

## WITHOUT A SUMMER.

That Was a Peculiar Characteristic of the Year 1816.

"J. R. K." of Smith's Grove contributes to THE COURIER-JOURNAL the following interesting data:

Almost everyone has heard of the terrible dark year in the early part of the present century. While everyone is speaking of the present season as being remarkable in its characteristics I have gathered for your readers some reliable facts of the year 1816, known as the "Year Without a Summer." Few persons now living can recollect it; but it was the coldest ever known throughout Europe and America. The following is a brief abstract of the weather during the year:

January was mild—so much so as to render fires almost needless in parlors. December previous was very cold.

February was not very cold; with the exception of a few days it was mild like its predecessor.

March was cold and boisterous during the first part of it; the remainder was mild. A great freshet on the Ohio and Kentucky rivers caused great loss of property.

April began warm, but grew colder as the month advanced; ended in snow and ice with a temperature more like winter than spring.

May was more remarkable for frowns than her smiles. Buds and flowers were frozen; ice formed half an inch thick; corn was killed, and the fields were again and again planted until deemed too late. June was the coldest ever known in this latitude. Frost, ice and snow were common. Almost every green thing was killed. Fruit was nearly all destroyed. Snow fell to the depth of ten inches in Vermont, seven inches in Maine and three inches in New York and also in Massachusetts. Considerable damage was done at New Orleans in consequence of the rapid rise in the river; the suburbs were covered with water and the roads were only passable in boats.

July was accompanied with frost and ice. On the 5th ice was formed of the thickness of common window-glass throughout New England, New York and some parts of Pennsylvania. Indian corn was nearly all destroyed. Some favorably situated fields escaped. This was true of some of the hill farms of Massachusetts.

August was more cheerless, if possible, than the summer months already passed. Ice was formed half an inch thick. Indian corn was so frozen that the greater part of it was cut down and cured for fodder. Almost every green thing was destroyed, both in this country and Europe. Papers received from Europe stated that it would be remembered by the present generation that the year of 1816 was a year in which there was no summer. Very little corn ripened in New England and the Middle States. Farmers supplied themselves from the corn produced in 1815 for the seed of the spring of 1817. It sold at from \$4 to \$5 per bushel.

September furnished about two weeks of the mildest weather of the season. Soon after the middle it became very cold and frosty and ice formed a quarter of an inch thick.

October produced more than its share of cold weather—frost and ice abundantly.

November was cold and blustery. Enough snow fell to make good sleighing. December was quite mild and comfortable.

The above is a brief summary of the cold summer of 1816 as it was called to distinguish it from the cold seasons. The winter was mild. Frost and ice were very common in every month in the year. Very little vegetation matured in the Eastern and Middle States. The sun's rays seemed to be destitute of heat through the summer; all nature seemed to be clad in sable hue and men were anxious concerning future life. The average price of flour in the Philadelphia market during that year was \$18 per barrel. The average price of wheat in England was ninety-seven shillings per quarter. Prices now and then are wide apart, but the coldness of the seasons run close together. May, 1894, though very cold to date, be not a "year without a summer."

Calvin Scott, Olive Hill's Postmaster, was shot and instantly killed by his son, who is 23 years of age.

Paroxysms of whooping-cough sometimes cause the rupture of a blood vessel. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral gives instant relief.

Owing to the unseasonable weather Mrs. L. V. Davis will sell the best Millinery at prices asked for common goods.

Glasses fitted by Dr. Julius King's system at P. J. Murphy's the Jeweler and Optician. Glasses fitted by this system are guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded.

The Mitchell & O'Hare Hardware Company are prepared to furnish wire screen doors and windows of all sizes and designs. Their doors have mortised stiles, and are hand-painted and covered with the best wire cloth and fitted with the best spring hinge in the market. Write or call on them for prices.

## JUDGE W. H. PHILLIPS.

The "Write Up" of One of Jessamine County's Popular Citizens.

Yesterday's Courier-Journal contained a portrait, together with a "write up," of Judge W. H. Phillips of Jessamine county, father of Dr. George M. Phillips of this city, of which THE LEDGER reproduces very near the entire article:

Judge W. H. Phillips, who was recently nominated for re-election as County Judge of Jessamine county, has occupied that position for twenty years consecutively, his term of service being probably as long or longer than that of any other man in the state.

He was born in Jessamine county on March 30th, 1838, and was educated at Bethel Academy in Nicholasville. He was first nominated for County Judge in 1874, his name having been presented to the convention as a compromise candidate. The election which followed was one of the most memorable ever held in the county. After a red-hot canvass he was elected, defeating Dr. E. E. Evans by thirteen votes, but all the rest on the ticket were beaten.

Judge Phillips was again nominated in 1878, and was elected by twenty-six votes. After being nominated for a third term he was elected by 196 votes. In 1886 he was elected by 400 majority, and in 1890 he received 252 more votes than his opponent. The recent primary was a red-hot one, and Judge Phillips was opposed by a very strong man, but was nominated by a handsome majority.

Judge Phillips is married and has several grown children. Personally he is one of the most genial and affable of men, and his great personal popularity is attested by his unbroken record of successes before the people. His mother, who was Miss Matilda Pickett of Fleming county before her marriage to the Judge's father, still resides at the old homestead in Jessamine county, where the family has lived for a century. Although she is 82 years old, she is a hale and vigorous woman.

## THE MAGIC CITY.

GREAT SUCCESS OF "THE LEDGER'S" GIFT TO PATRONS.

Instructions How to Get a Set of the Handsomest World's Fair Views Published.

THE LEDGER on Saturday began distributing to its patrons the finest series of World's Fair Views that have yet been issued. This is the testimony of all who have seen them:

Now, we will try to make plain the way to get them:

First—Cut out of THE LEDGER this coupon:

**Public Ledger.**  
**Magic City Art Portfolio Coupon.**

Mail or bring to the office of THE LEDGER SIX Coupons like this, of different dates, and Ten Cents in silver, and receive Art Portfolio No. 14 of the World's Fair. Note—Six Coupons of different dates and Ten Cents are required for each Portfolio. There will be sixteen numbers.

May 24, 1894.

Second—When you have cut out SIX coupons of different dates, if you live in the city and your paper is delivered by carrier, bring them to this office WITH TEN CENTS, and one book of the Views will be given to you. If you live at some other place, send the six coupons and ten cents by mail to this office and the book will be sent to you by mail from Philadelphia.

Third—If you have mislaid any of your coupons, you can get the books at 15 cents each, and you can get the back numbers at any time. After the set is finished appropriate binding can be had at a small cost.

The set comprises sixteen books, and when completed it will form a most magnificent volume. There's no other way in which you can secure such an art treasure for so little money.

### PLEASE REMEMBER.

When we say six coupons, we don't mean five.

When we say coupon, we mean the entire coupon with the border around it, and not a piece of it.

The date at the bottom of the coupon is changed every day, and you must send us six of different dates.

Under no circumstances will any exceptions be made to the above requirements.